The People's Korea

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U.S. World Colonialist Policy Flayed

—Communique Issued Between Afro-Asian, Latin American Trade Unionists and Federation of Trade Unions of Korea—

PYONGYANG, May 18(KCNA)- A joint communique was isssued today in Pyongyang by the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations visiting Korea on the occasion of May Day.

The communique said in part:

At the invitation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, delegations of trade unions of Ceylon, Indonesia, Japan, Guinea, Ghana, Mali, Zanzibar, Cuba, Brazil, Argentina and Chile stayed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from late April through mid-May.

The delegations had talks with Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

While they were in the DPRK, the delegations visited Pyongyang and many other cities and villages. They paid inspection visits to enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and cultural institutions. They were warmly welcomed everywhere they went.

The Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations were moved to see great results obtained by the Korean proletariat and other people in their struggle for socialist construction and peaceful unification of their fatherland.

The Korean people, who heroically fought through in the Fatherland Liberation War provoked by the U.S. imperialists, healed completely, not so long after the war, the serious wounds and turned their country into an industrial-agricultural socialist state with a firm independent national economy. They are now advancing at a speed of flying-horse toward successful achievement of the magnificent Seven-Year Plan. The victory and the results, a clear-cut manifestation of the superiority of socialist system, have been won thanks to the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, and to the heroic struggle of the Korean proletariat and people solidly united around it.

The Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations vehemently denounce U.S. imperialism for its intrigues to intensify the military fascist rule of terror in South Korea, get the Pak Chung Hi clique allied with the Japanese imperialists through the "South Korea-Japan Talks," and to spawn up an aggressive "NEATO" military alliance.

The Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations fully support the DPRK Government's assertion that the question of unifying Korea should be solved by peaceful means, on the basis of democracy, by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference. And the delegations strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists get out of South Korea immediately.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea expresses its firm solidarity with the struggle of the Ceylonese working class for safeguarding national independence and unifying progressive forces, and fully supports the Indonesian proletariat and people for their just struggle to take back the West Irian, inseparable territory of their country. It also expresses solidarity with the Japanese proletariat and other people against remilitarization of Japan and "Japan-U.S. Military Alliance," and for democracy.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is convinced that the people of Guinea, Ghana and Mali will win new exploits in their struggle to consolidate national independence. The Federation expresses its firm solidarity with the people of Zanzibar, Angola, Algeria and other African people in their struggle for freedom and independence. It demands strongly the immediate release of Antoine Gizenga, patriot of the Congo.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is convinced that the Cuban people will win new victory in their struggle for final victory of the Revolution. It also expresses its support to the Brazilian, Argentine and Chilian people fighting for consolidation of national independence and democracy. It expresses positive support to and solidarity with the people of Guatemala, Venezuela and other Latin American countries in their struggle to overthrow their pro-American dictatorial regimes.

The communique continued:

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations and U.S. imperialism as the common enemy of the world people and express their solid determination to wage powerful common struggles for world peace and security, and against the aggressive policies and intrigues of the U.S. to provoke a new war.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations strongly condemn the U.S. imperialists for resuming large-scale criminal nuclear testing in the Pacific in defiance of the world's unanimous denunciation.

We vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive intrigues threatening the peace and security of Asia.

We extend our full support to the German people for their just struggle for peaceful solution of the German question and for security in Europe.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Afro-Asian and Latin American trade union delegations are firmly convinced that friendship and solidarity among the Afro-Asian and Latin American proletariat will be further strengthened through their common struggle against imperialism, colonialism, and for peace, national independence and social progress.

Cultural Exchange Plan Signed Between Korea and Germany

A 1962-1963 plan for cultural and scientific cooperation plan between Korea and Democratic Republic of Germany was signed in Pyongyang on May 18, according to a KCNA report.

The plan was signed on behalf of the Korean side by Song Yung, Chairman of the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and on behalf of the German side by the German ambassador in Korea.

Korean-Swedish Cultural Exchange Plan Signed

A plan for cultural exchange between the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Swedish-Korean Friendship Association for 1962-1963 was signed on May 15 in Pyongyang.

Under the plan, both sides will invite delegations of the other side and endeavour to organize each other's exhibitions of fine arts, works of applied art and photographs in their countries, promote the establishment of relations between the Korean and Swedish press, broadcasting, literary and art organs and provide the other side with various materials introducing their countries.

The plan also envisages the organisation of various celebration events and press reports on the occasion of the national holidays of the other side and the supply of materials necessary for this.

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Korean People Denounce U.S. Imperialism and Military Regime for Their Crimes During Past One Year

—10 DPRK Organizations Issue Statement—

(Continued from previous issue)

In an endeavour to evade the responsibility for the ever-deepening destitution of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist hordes have again come out with the antiquated "overpopulation" theory.

However, nothing can cover up the fact that the economic ruin of South Korea is the product of the colonial predatory policy and the frantic armaments expansion policy persistently pursued by the U.S. imperialists under the unctuous name of "aid" and of the country-selling, treacherous policy of the military fascist clique toeing such policies.

This is clearly manifested also in the deceptive nature of the "Five-Year Economic Reconstruction Plan" the military fascist clique are advertizing under the slogans of "Establish a self-dependent economy" and "Wipe out poverty."

The military fascist clique rant that the next five years will witness a 40.7 per cent increase in the South Korean economy and, on this pretext, they plan to double the tax collection from the people. Commenting on this, the Chosun Ilbo said that "as the Five-Year Plan is implemented the people will have to pay taxes at a rate higher than that of the increase of their income."

When one makes study of the rate of increase of the national income, not taking into consideration tax imposition, one can see that the plan provides for a marked drop, and not an increase, in the absolute income for the masses at large.

The military fascist clique declare that the national income will increase by 41.4 per cent during the five years. But, it is envisaged that the lion's share will fall into the hands of foreign capitalists and comprador capitalists.

The plan envisages a growth of 1.66 times in the income of the workers. But during the same period, the workers employed in mining and manufacturing industries, transport and commerce are to swell 1.64 times.

Is it not too clear that there will be no increase whatsoever in the workers' individual income?

Though the aggregate income of the peasants, fishermen, and small traders and manufacturers is planned to go up 1.15 times, the hard fact that during the "Five-Year Plan" period the number of the peasants alone will increase 1.26 times proves that in the final analysis the individual income will be less than it is now.

All this shows that even if the "Five-Year Plan" is carried out only more miserable living will await the people.

This is why even the foreign press wrote that "it is really surprising that a plan envisaging a more acute bankruptcy is being mapped out."

It is not without reason that the military fascist clique themselves stress repeatedly that the people will have to continue "austerities" even after the "Five-Year Plan."

The real aim of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chung Hi clique is not to build a "welfare society" but to exploit the people ruthlessly for aggression and war machinations. This is patently substantiated by the very fact that more than 50 per cent of the total investment envisaged in the "Five-Year Plan" will go mainly to further increasing military potentials such as railway, commuications, harbour and road projects, not to key industries which are of prime importance in economic construction.

The military fascist clique themselves confessed that "the Five-Year Plan is directly linked up with the strengthening of the military potentiality."

The military fascist clique say that "the introduction of foreign capital is the key to the successful fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan." This lays bare the treacherous nature of the plan.

The military fascist clique are frantically working to bring in monopoly capital running into 1,400 million dollars from such capitalist countries as the United States, Japan, West Germany and Italy.

To this end, they have even worked out the "law on promoting the introduction of foreign capital" which stipulates all privileges for foreign capitalists, a humiliating and treacherous law which is without precedent in the world.

U.S. imperialism is running wild to bring into South Korea the Japanese militarists as their shock brigade. The "Five-Year Plan" so noisily advertised by the military rulers is an out-and-out military plan, a plan of subjugating, a plan for plundering the people, and an empty plan without an guarantee or capital.

What no earth are they going to leave of South Korea after selling it so many times to those avaricious foreign monopolis forces?

The "Eastern Horizon" of Hongkong pointed out, "General opinion is that no mater how miserable the present situation of South Korea may be, the future of that country will be still gloomier." And it is not fortuitous. How can the Pak Chung Hi military rogues, who know nothing but the bayonet and who have neither wherewithal nor ability, put right

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Biggest Yalu River Irrigation Project Parially Commissioned

The countryside in North Korea is now equipped with modern irrigation systems.

SHINUIJU, May 21(KCNA)– Part of the Yalu River irrigation project, a great nature-remaking work for watering more than 89,000 hectares of fields in the northwestern coast area of North Korea, was commissoned and water started flowing into the fields on May 20.

This irrigation project is the biggest of all irrigation works set up in North Korea in the postwar years. According to the designing, the project includes the building of three big reservoirs by blocking up the Samkyochun, a tributary of the Yalu River, and the laying of a 800-km-long main channel to supply life-giving water to the fields of eight counties in North Pyungan Province.

The first water supply started on May 20 from the Maibong reservoir.

The happy news that "first water is coming from the Yalu River irrigation system!" swept with joy the rural villages where rice transplanting is in full swing. On May 20, seven agricultural cooperatives in Dongrim and Chulsan counties of North Pyungan Province were supplied with water.

Originally the Yalu River irrigation project was planned to be completed by 1964. However, the constructors who resolved to contribute to the occupation of the height of five million tons of grain this year have concentrated their efforts on the construction of the Maibong reservoir to supply water by the rice seedling transplanting season.

A ceremony was held on May 20 at the construction site for awarding orders and medals of our Republic and certificates of commendations from Premier Kim Il Sung to workers, technicians and officials, agricultural coopetive members who contributl greatly to the construction o the irrigation.

Aother Irrigation Sytem Set Up

HAEU, May 19(KCNA)–The first s ge project of the Chungdan Irrgation works to water 22,000 ectares of fields in the Chungdan Plain, a newly liberated area in South Whanghai Province, has been completed and water supply began on May 17.

Life-giving water is making its way through the 400 km long main channel penetrating the southwest plain of North and South Whanghai Provinces, where cold-bed rice tranplanting is now in full swing.

The first stage project brought 15,000 hectares of fields under irrigation, to begin with. This alone will enable the peasants in the Chungdan Plan to harvest 45,000 more tons of grain this year.

Water will be used in a comprehensive way for the promotion of the people's living. Along the main channel, breeding grounds and recreational grounds will be laid out, and small hydropower stations set up. In the acreage under irrigation the construction of 19 small power stations with a total generating capacity of 2,800 kw is already under way.

In the past, water was very scarce in the Chungdan Plain. It was said that the peasants there would rather offer a bowl of gruel to passers-by than a bowl of drinking water.

During their rule the Japanese imperialists attempted in vain for over ten years to undertake an irrigation project there for the purpose of plundering more grain from the peasants, and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique made a mockery of the peasants by making a political bargaining out of the irrigation project which existed on paper only.

The age-old aspiration of the peasants for irrigation has come true.

Even before the irrigation project started the state set up a network of water pumping stations for solving the water problem of the peasants.

Looking at the greening paddies with cold-bed rice seedlings the peasants extend boundless gratitude to the Korean Workers' Party which has given them life-giving water and to the constructors who made labour exploits in this project.

The construction workers commissioned on schedule the first project of the irrigation works by building the 400 km long main channel, 23 tunnels, ducts and bridges and more than 500 big and small structures.

Now the constructors have set about the second project comprising 15 per cent of the total.

Ferre Memory Core Manufactred

PYOGYANG May 25(KCNA)...he ferrite memory core reserch collective of the Solid Physics Research Section of the hysics and Mathematics Institute under the Academy of Siences has succeeded in manuacturing a ferrite memory ore which will become the 'brain" of the allpurpose ectronic computer.

The allpurpose electronic computer hs been produced by the scientisa of our country.

This ferrite memory core with a diamatre of two millimeters will be used as an element in the memory apparatuses, a most important part of the all-purpose electronic computer. A unit of memory apparatuses has scores of thousands of such cores.

Each of these cores memorizes in a second complicated figures thousands of times and spells them out immediately or when needed. This functio of the cores makes it possible for the all-purpose electronic computer to perform the four rules of arithmetic at one million unit two thousand times in a second on a averag.

The ferrite memory core plays the key role in ensuring the accuracy of the allpurpose electronic computer with its high precision and scientific operation.

Deep Friendship, Warm Embrace!

Mrs. Gagarin Meets Korean Woman Representative

Mrs. Gagarin and Pak Jung Hyun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Women's League in Japan, warmly embracing each other, at the "Meeting for Peace and Friendship" held in Tokyo on May 22. The meeting was sponsored by Japanese women.

At the meeting, Mrs. Gagarin, encouraging the Korean people's struggle for peaceful unification of their fatherland, said, "I sincerely hope the Korean women in Japan will wage a courageous struggle for peaceful unification and independence of Korea."

Major Yuri Gagarin, the world's first astronaut, arrived in Japan with his wife on May 21 on a 8-day good will tour, at the invitation of the Japan-Soviet Society.

Korean People Stand on the Side of Spanish People

The fierce struggle of the Spanish workers continuing for seven weeks with the support of the people of all strata, is the eruption of the people's indignation pent up under the long Franco fascist misrule.

Since the Franco clique seized the power with the direct backing of the Hitlerites 20 years ago, they converted Spain into a crucible of fascist rampage and imprisoned and murdered people at random and imposed hunger and non-rights upon them, finding favour with the imperialist villains. Especially, after the war, the U.S. imperialists turned Spain into a Mediterranean naval base and squeezed her resources by seizing her economic artery, as a reward for their support to the despicable Franco fascist clique forsaken by the world people.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, the Franco fascist clique at the doorstep of death are desperately trying to block the powerful advance of the people. But they cannot hold in check the patriotic struggle of the Spanish people or save their corrupt and degenerate dictatorial regime.

The Spanish working class and the whole people are fully displaying the indomitable fighting spirit with which they fought heroically against fascism during the civil war in the 1930's and later kept up their struggle in the arduous circumstances. Victory is in store for the Spanish people who are resolutely struggling in unity.

CORRECTION

No. 65,
Page 1, Column 1, last line
cluches→**clutches**
Page 3, Column 1, 31st line
at→**act**
" Column 4, 26th line from the bottom
adject→**abject**
Page 4, Column 4, 25th line from the bottom
there→**revolution there**
" Column 5, 27th line from the bottom
revolution→**waged**

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the South Korean economy ravaged by U.S. imperialists' colonial predatory policy during the past 17 years? It is the height of folly that those who cling to the sleeves of their U.S. masters intend to carry out a "Five-Year Plan" by bringing in foreign monopolist capital as well as the Japanese militarists who mercilessly oppressed, exploited and plundered our people in the past.

So long as the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, the situation will never change no matter who may become their puppet, and the hardships of the people will only go from bad to worse.

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Since the military coup, only most vicious social evils and various horrible diseases have spread with increasing rapidity in the South Korean society, the sight of which no one can endure.

Today when the political and economic crisis has become most acute and the people's plight has reached the extreme in South Korea, the social evils with their fin-de-siecle features that defy all human imagination, are spreading to every nook and corner of the society.

Hardly a trace of the beautiful customs and fine traditions handed down from our forefathers can be found; instead, the social life filled with murder, robber, larceny, violence, fraud, embezzlement, degeneration, depravity, sale and purchase of offices and all manner of briberies.

For all the clamours of the military fascist hordes about the "rectification of irregularities and corruption" and the "cleaning-up of the old evils," nothing has changed.

On the contrary, "irregularities and corruption" have become still more rampant than at the time of the "preceding regimes."

The high-ranking officials squander and line their own pockets with "national funds," which have been raised by bleeding the people white; the gendarmes and policemen rob the people of their property on false charges of "violating the law"; the traffic policemen wrest from car drivers what little money they earn; the judicial officials and revenue officials empty the pockets of the poor.

Left neglected in this muddy stream of "irregularities and corruption," teenagers have no other way of living but to pickpocket, pilfer, or join thieves' bands and a girl of fourteen becomes a plaything of the Yankees in order to save her starving old parents, tragedies so shocking that one turns away his face.

For all the harangues of the military fascist band about their plan to "wipe out the gangsters," the gangsters have never disappeared, and ordinary criminal cases are on the steady increase.

The military fascist gang who were loud in advertising their intentions to punish illicit money-makers, are appointing them "special envoys" and "ad-

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visors."

The military fascist bandits, far from "doing away with poverty" or "relieving the people from their dire plight," have made no scruple to evacuate the board-hovels on the pretext of beautifying the townscape. Owing to this outrageous act, people have been driven out even from their board-hovels and left shelterless.

How can anyone expect the gang of military hooligans, which has from the start formed a huge organized system of irregularities and corruption, "to eliminate" irregularities and corruption"?

For fear of all this truth, the military fascist clique have recently arrested and jailed a Tonga Ilbo reporter because he had reported objectively about an aged man who died of hunger in the tent village at Samyangdong, Sungbook district, Seoul, a village called "barren hill." The military fascist bandits also tried a reporter of the Hankook Ilbo at the "High Military Tribunal" on the fabulous charge of "helping the enemy" because he reported facts as they were about gangsterism being still rampant.

With all these despotic measures, however, the military fascist band is powerless to conceal the truth about the misery, injustice and corruption predominant in South Korea.

Even according to the data released by the "military regime," the number of cases of larceny committed throughout South Korea in January of this year alone stood at 6,049, and other criminal cases reached 13,713.

The number of pickpockets and pilferers arrested throughout South Korea during February of this year reached 8,857.

The Seoul Shinmoon had this to say;

"With the advent of spring, there has been a sharp increase in the number of thieves and pilferers. And particularly salient are juvenile delinquencies."

According to the Hankook Ilbo, about 200 families living in Hawolkok-dong, Sungbook district, Seoul, have been robbed by thieves on nearly 100 occasions since last spring.

"Now the villagers here heavily lock the door, closet, wardrobe and kitchen and, at night, they organize guards with family members and stand on guard in turn with cudgels in hands. They lock all the doors as soon as dusk falls." Otherwise, it is said, they cannot go to sleep.

The South Korean newspaper Hankook Ilbo deplored in an editorial;

"We shudder with shame at the mere thought that we have heard not only once or twice the words of foreign journalists that our country has been given the disgraceful name of a country of thieves."

This is not all that makes the South Korean people feel uneasy. All the people are swept by anxiety every hour, due to the unbroken chain of various accidents such as traffic accidents and fire in the thick of confusion and disorder. The people cannot walk, take cars or go to playgrounds and theatres freely without the fears of accidents.

In 1961, 5,736 traffic accidents took place, killing or wounding 8,298 people.

This is a record in the post-Liberation period. Horrible diseases are spreading more and more rampantly owing to the total lack of public health service in the life of human beings who have been driven to the lowest depth.

The tuberculars number as many as 17.5 million, or 70 per cent of the entire population, of which critical cases requiring immediate treatment alone reach 800,000.

It was announced by the parasitological society of South Korea that 41 per cent of the total population of South Korea are distoma cases, 90 per cent have roundworms and more than 40 per cent have hookworms.

Indeed today South Korea has turned into a land of darkness where the people cannot breathe freely and where people cannot live without anxiety and fear.

No wonder, under such gloomy conditions in South Korea today there are 3 00,000 psychopaths and two million hyperaesthesia cases.

In disregard of such extreme hardships of living and decadent state of affairs, the most brazen-faced military fascist clique speak of their "exploits" and claim that "society has become bright."

It is also an outcome of the systematic and planned policy of the U.S. imperialists to mintain the foothold of their colonial rule that social evils of all kinds and decadent trend have become ever more rife in South Korea.

In the past one year U.S. imperialism and the military fascist clique have stepped up in every way the machinations for fanning nihilism and the idea of submission among the people and for obliterating their national pride and fighting spirit under the slogan "human remoulding" and "spiritual revolution."

As a result of the colonial obscuration policy zealously pursued by them, 21 colleges were closed down and the number of college students decreased by more than 100,000 during the past one year.

As an after-effect of the "rearrangement of colleges" which was effected by force, most of the remaining colleges are confronted with serious difficulties in keeping themselves going and are compelled to dismiss faculty members en masse.

"Seoul Shinmoon" reported on March 5 that even Seoul University, the so-called "state university," was "hit so hard by dismissal of all lecturers, mass call-up, etc. that it can hardly continue to give lessons." Still worse is the situation of primary, middle and high schools in towns and villages.

Even according to the announcement made by the "military regime," in 1961 the absolute shortage of classrooms in primary schools numbered more than 35,000.

It is common practice for the South Korean primary schools, where an acute shortage of classrooms is felt, to accommodate as many as 120 pupils in a classroom for 60, packed like sardines in a box, as South Korean papers ruefully put it.

There are many schools where five pupils share one chair, tents or playgrounds are substituted for classrooms and where lessons are given in the open-air without chairs and blackboards.

In those schools whose collapsing classrooms create a pandemonium, schools where, with the rotten pillars supported by props, lessons have to be stopped whenever the wind blows, for the pupils must run out of the classrooms as the buildings may collapse at any moment. Such schools are too many to enumerate.

And the school age children who are kept outside such schools which can hardly be called schools number 800,000. There are many children who have neither textbooks nor teachers to teach them though enrolled in schools.

The scientific world, too, has been more stagnant since the military coup. Scientific research institutions suffer from lack of research facilities and, as there is no guarantee by the state, inventions and devices made by the painstaking efforts of individual scientists are thrown away.

Under the sway of fascist discipline enforced by the military fascist gang, scientists are totally deprived of even the freedom of research work.

Our traditional culture and art and all the beautiful and graceful things of our nation are trodden underfoot and destroyed by the decadent Yankee culture and our precious cultural relics are constantly demolished and pillaged.

Men of literature and art are persistently required to engage in "anti-communist" propaganda only; they are allowed only to preach submission to foreign forces and misanthrophy, encourage corruption, degeneration and eroticism, fan war and extol death and pessimism.

The Chumsungdai in Kyungjoo, the world's first observatory and a pride of our nation, is leaning to the point of collapse, and the Sukkoolam (stone grotto), a cultural heritage of world fame and the South Gate in Seoul are in a deplorable state since they underwent "capital repair." Now they can hardly be restored to their original state.

Such destructive policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges regarding education, culture and science adds to the destitution of the men of science and culture and educationists.

"Kyunghyang Shinmoon" wrote;

"It is a characteristic feature of South Korea that professors hop about from one school to another,like a peddler, with bags under their arm, because otherwise they cannot earn a living."

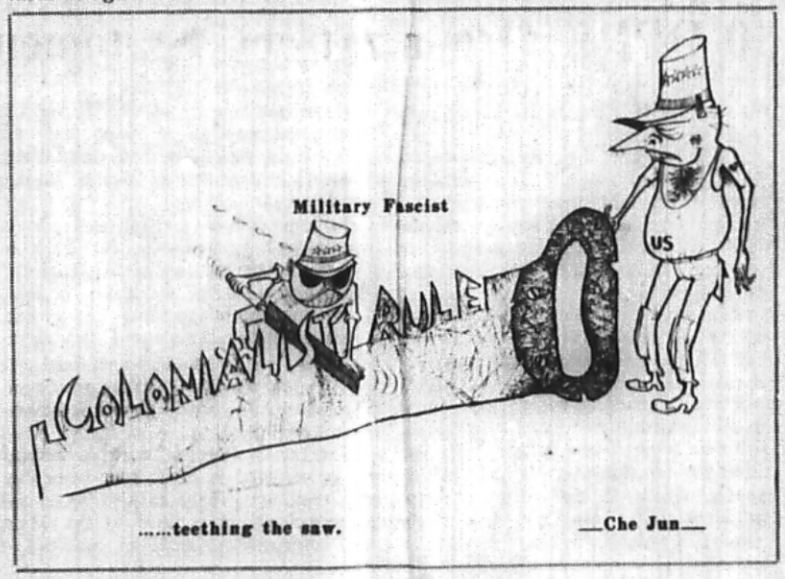
But the military fascist gang, by banning the professors from teaching at different schools, are driving them into further distress. Some 100 scholars and professors who have been forced to retire under the age limit are leading an indescribably miserable life.

Even the comparatively prolific writers have no money to see a doctor and are driven out of their houses because they cannot pay the rent. And even famed actresses have to walk the streets at night to earn a livelihood.

All these miseries arouse the indignation of all the Korean people with conscience, and add fuel to their burning hatred towards the U.S. imperialists and stooges, the Pak Chung Hi clique.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors rigged up the military fascist coup as a desperate means of obstructing the peaceful unification of the North and South by the Korean people themselves and have further intensified the frantic manoeuvrings to unleash another fratricidal war.

The last one year after the military coup in South Korea has been a year of hair-raising terror and massacre. It has been the days of criminal war preparations reeking of the smell of gunpowder.



.....teething the saw. —Che Jun—

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army which occupies South Korea is being reinforced on a large scale and continually equipped with new-type weapons, and the dark clouds of war hang ominously over the South Korean people.

Last year four U.S. army battle groups equipped with new-type arms were brought into South Korea and deployed in the vicinity of the demarcation line. Although factories were closed, industry destroyed and farmland devastated, the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique have been only running amuck to expand military installations, building airfields, ports, military roads and munitions warehouses.

The bellicose generals of U.S. imperialism coming to South Korea one after another clamour frenziedly for the "completion of war posture."

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique are pressganging a large number of young and middle aged people into the puppet army and staging incessantly provocative military manoeuvres along the military demarcation line.

Last August, the U.S. imperialists staged on the east coast the "joint amphibious operations of the army, navy and air force in the "simulated atomic warfare" led by the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

And in October, the "manoeuvre of crossing Rimjin River" under the simulated "atomic warfare" was held in the vicinity of Namhan River near the military demarcation line. In February, this year, over 75,000 U.S. and puppet troops were mustered up to stage a "joint mobile manoeuvre" designed to "attack" the northern part of the Republic.

U.S. army chief of staff Decker said that "war posture" had to be completed because the armistice in Korea was a "mere truce." U.S. army commander in South Korea Merroy clamoured that they should "re-examine the operational programme" of the U.S. and puppet armies "for you cannot tell when war will start and everything should be arranged for the full preparation of war posture."

The military fascist clique openly made the warlike utterances that "unification should be attained by real power" and are frantically preparing for a fratricidal war.

The U.S. aggressors who hold full commanding power over the puppet army have adjusted and strengthened its commanding system suited to an aggressive war, replacing senior puppet officers with bellicose pro-American agents and "modernizing" the equipment of the puppet army with various new-type weapons.

The Pak Chung Hi hordes fixed the number of persons "liable to military service" at 300,000 for this year alone, and are driving out young and middle aged people and pressing all the discharged officers and soldiers into the "reserve army," herding them to army drilling grounds.

When he wormed into South Korea last April, Chairman of U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staffs Lemnitzer declared that "there is no area where such high level of combat readiness is maintained incessantly as in South Korea."

The so-called "national construction corps" put up by the military fascist clique on the pretext of relieving the unemployed is, in actual fact, designed for nothing but to mobilize people forcibly to building military installations and munitions industry.

Since the military coup, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have violated the armistice agreement more frequently.

How frenzied the war preparation manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism in South Korea is seen unequivocally in the mere fact that 281,440,000 dollars or 31 per cent of the sum of their military "aid" earmarked for the Far East last year, were allotted to South Korea, and that 25 per cent of the expenses for the construction of overseas military bases were allocated for South Korea this year.

In order to realize their sinister ag

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gressive aims, the U.S. imperialistare busying themselves to bring eventhe revived Japanese militarists into Sth Korea and align them with the Southkorean military fascist clique in theaggressive "Northeast Asia Military lliance."

The Japanese militarists, our invetete enemy, who occupied our country or nearly half a century and brought immeasurable sufferings and pain to the orean people, are again stretching ie evil hand of reaggression, openly claiing that they have to take hold of Soh Korea to "defend" Japan.

The Korean people cannot tolerate e criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imprialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique wo are attempting to provoke another fitricidal war in our land.

Why should we, one nation of te same blood, fight each other?

The U.S. imperialists and the Pa Chung Hi military fascist clique a perpetrating all these criminal maoeuvres under the outworn pretext of "oppoing communism."

Is there really any "threat" comin from the northern part of the Republic.

How is it possible that the building of socialist paradise in the northern part of the Republic which is materializing the century-old aspiration of the people constitutes "aggression" on the United States?

How is it possible that the machines and silk fabrics with floral designs pouring out of our factories and mills, the abundant grains and fruits grown in the field, constitute any "threat"?

The "threat" from the North is ridiculous empty talk manufactured by the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs. It is nothing but a smokescreen for covering up their occupation of South Korea and attempt to invade the whole of Korea and deceive the people.

Stark historical facts show unequivocally who have struggled to get rid of the artificial division of our country and realize the peaceful unification, and who are opposed to it.

Ever since the first day of Liberation, the Korean people have endeavoured to build a unified, sovereign and independent state.

The U.S. imperialists have hampered such endeavour and manoeuvred to split and colonize our fatherland.

The Government of the Republic has been consistent in its effort for the peaceful unification, while the U.S. imperialists responded to this even with a sanguinary war of aggression.

Were it not for the obstructionist manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists, our country would have long since been unified and the South Korean people would not have suffered such tribulation as they do today.

The Pak Chung Hi clique staged the military coup in the name of the "ROK Army." But what has it brought to the "ROK Army" officers and soldiers now?

They are only trying to herd the "ROK Army" officers and soldiers into the mire of bigger crimes and death.

The military fascist clique are forcing the "ROK Army" officers and soldiers to suppress their own parents, brothers and sisters suffering from hunger and penury and driving them out to a new war against the same nation.

These heinous traitors to the nation are now scheming to send the "ROK Army" officers and soldiers even to the jungle in South Vietnam as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialist aggression to die a dog's death.

The crazy war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and their running dogs, the military fascist clique, are a criminal act to impose still more intolerable disasters upon the South Korean people and are a grave challenge to the peace of the Far East and the world.

* * * * *

The one year of the most cruel military fascist rule in South Korea, together with all the historical facts in the 17 years following Liberation, shows clearly that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the most wily and pernicious aggressors, most heinous homicidal robbers, most avaricious plunderers and the inveterate enemy of the Korean people. It is none other than the U.S. imperialists that have turned South Korea into the dark land of hunger, poverty and non-rights that we see today.

From the first day of their occupation of the southern part of our country, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have drenched our picturesque land with the blood of the Korean people. They are destroying and trumpling underfoot everything that is beautiful and graceful in our nation.

How many fellow-countrymen, brothers and sisters of ours have been killed ruthlessly and subjected to intolerable national humiliation and insult by the American beasts and how many parents and wives and children of ours have been deprived of their properties by them and died a grievous death!

The U.S. aggressors are committing without hesitation all sorts of beastly outrages: They raid in groups the houses of our people in broad daylight, shoot our children for target practice, shoot girls picking wild vegetables, allegedly mistaking them for pheasants, drive our women out onto the streets after shaving their heads and painting the lower parts of their bodies, rob the people of their properties and rape women.

It is this cursed enemy who wirepull the Pak Chung Hi cutthroats. It is under the aegis of these villainous aggressors that the Pak Chung Hi clique are frantically rattling the blood-stained sabre of the military fascist rule.

The Pak Chung Hi clique are the most brazen-faced, vicious national traitors surpassing Li Wan Yong and Syngman Rhee, brutal man slaughterers and he heinous enemy of the Korean people.

Pak Chung Hi is an abominable traitor and human dreg who was trained by the Japanese imperialists as an agent and pledged full loyalty to Japanese imperialism in the past and, following Liberation, has served U.S. imperialism as his new master and pledged his loyalty to its intelligence organ.

Pak Chung Hi has completely laid bare his true colour before the whole world.

When he called on his old Japanese master last fall, this traitor, knowing no shame, entreated his master to "teach him politics," saying that he was fighting with the same spirit as the time of the Meiji restoration."

The revived Japanese militarists, guided by their old pet dog, are stretching a hand of new aggression to South Korea.

When he was called to the United States, this traitor was given new instructions by Kennedy to turn South Korea into a cauldron of bloody terror and vortex of war preparation. He pledged "to do everything he could for the prosperity of the United States" and "thanked God for the U.S. leadership over Korea," thus laying bare his treacherous nature.

Therefore, the Pak Chung Hi clique, from the very outset, have been hated, rejected and thoroughly isolated from all the segments of the people in South Korea and they have no footing in any circle.

The complaint against and discontent with the evermore rampant outrages and despicable scramble for power of the military hoodlums are mounting higher even in the military.

It is clear that the military fascist rule of the Pak Chung Hi blackguards will not last long.

They maintain their remaining days with the help of U.S. imperialists' bayonet. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are making a desperate attempt to maintain and prolong the anti-popular military fascist rule of the Pak Chung Hi clique.

But, the enemy cannot check by any means the collapse of the reactionary rule which is shaking to the very foundation.

The oppression only provokes people to still greater anger.

There is no force on earth that can bend the sagacious, brave and indefatigable spirit of our Korean nation which has been tempered amidst the patriotic struggle against foreign invaders and the vigorous resistance against tyranny throughout the 5,000 years of history.

Our long history shines brightly with the glorious names of generals Eulji Moon Duk, Kang Gam Chan and Admiral Li Soon Shin, and the noble spirit of the patriotic martyrs still lives in the heart of every Korean.

Despite the brutal oppression of villainous Japanese imperialism, the Korean people never interrupted the heroic anti-Japanese struggles against the aggression of Japanese imperialists including the nation-wide March 1 Uprising and Kwangju Student Movement.

Notably, in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the Korean communists headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle with an indomitable revolutionary spirit for 15 years in the thick forests of Mt. Paikdoo and on the plains of Manchuria and accelerated the downfall of Japanese imperialism, thereby demonstrating the heroic spirit of our nation to the whole world.

The Korean nation possessed their own brilliant cultural traditions long before the United States appeared on this globe.

We can no longer tolerate arrogant behaviour, inhuman persecution and national contempt in which the U.S. imperialists indulged in South Korea.

The South Korean people will not stand any longer the colonial enslavement policy of U.S. invaders, descendants of the pirates who grow rich on murder and robbery, and will rise up resolutely sooner or later in the nation-wide uprising to emancipate the nation.

Our patriotic martyrs like Chun Bong Joon waged the heroic struggle against tyranny despite such brutal oppression of the feudal rulers of the Li Dynasty.

How can the South Korean people sit idle at this time when the great foundation for building a mighty and prosperous fatherland has been built in the northern half of the country and in international arena socialism is emerging victorious, the colonies being freed from fetters and imperialism going to ruin?

We are deeply convinced that the South Korean people will stand up resolutely in the sacred nation-wide anti-American, national salvation struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, overthrow the Pak Chung Hi clique, the bunch of heinous malignant murderers, and to realize the self-dependent unification of the country.

The heroic spirit of the April Popular Uprising which toppled overnight the fortress of Syngman Rhee fascist rule is still fresh in the memory of the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists are enemy No.1 in the struggle of the South Korean people.

All strata of people–workers, peasants, intellectuals, youth and students, armymen, and middle and petty tradesmen and industrialists–should unite themselves as one and rise up in a decisive battle to kick out the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Do not give a grain of rice or a drop of water to the Yankees, give them no place to set foot!

Come out more powerfully to the determined struggle to wipe out the Pak Chung Hi clique and attain the democratic progress of South Korean society.

In South Korea, martial law should be repealed immediately, the freedom of all the patriotic political parties and social organizations should be guaranteed, democratic freedom of speech, press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike should be realized and all the patriots and guiltless people under arrest or in prison should be released unconditionally.

The South Korean workers should be given jobs, an eight hour work day and minimum wages as well as social insurance at the expense of the state and enterprisers should be enforced.

The factories, mines, railways, and banks belonging to the U.S. imperialists, comprador-capitalists, pro-American and pro-Japanese elements and national traitors should be nationalized. the onerous taxes and miscellaneous levies imposed upon the middle and petty tradesmen and industrialists should be abolished and practical measures should be taken for developing the national economy.

All the feudal tenant system must be liquidated and land reform must be enforced on the principle of confiscation without compensation and distribution free of charge, so that land may be owned by peasants who till it.

The land requisitioned must be returned to the peasants, forcible collection of grain must be banned and realistic measures adopted for relieving the foodless and farm-deserted peasants.

Democratic national education and a universal, compulsory primary education system at state expenses must be enforced, commercialization and militarization of schools must be done away with, full employment of graduates of schools must be ensured, and pressganging of the youths and students stopped.

The decadent Yankee culture and American way of life must be rejected, our national cultural and art inheritance, must be taken over and developed and complete freedom for scientific research and artistic creation must be guaranteed.

If the South Korean people are to emerge victorious from all this struggle, they must have a revolutionary party defending the interests of the workers, peasants and the popular masses of broad strata, and all the people, irrespective of political view, religious belief and past doings, must unite under the banner of an anti-American, national salvation united front.

Officers and men of the "ROK Army" must wrest the command prerogative and become a national army, a people's army, defending the interests of the nation, no longer remaining the mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists.

In North Korea there is no enemy of the "ROK Army."

Officers and men of the "ROK Army," level your guns at the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are fanning fratricidal war!

Shatter the Pak Chung Hi military fascist clique, heinous running dogs of the U.S. imperialists!

Neither tank, nor gun, nor warship can bar the vigorous onward march of the Korean people who have risen up in firm unity in a righteous struggle for freedom, democracy and the self-dependent unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors can never be saved from the fate of ignominious defeat.

Our people will not step back from the struggle, so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors are stationed in South Korea and the unification and independence of our fatherland remain unrealized.

There is no room for any foreign enemy to remain in the sacred territory of our fatherland.

Korea is one and Korea belongs to the Korean people for ever!

Long live the united Korean people!

May 15, 1962.

The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland
The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
The Central Committee of the Korean Peasants' Union
The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League
The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union
The Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union
The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association
The Korean Democratic Scientists' Association
The Korean Students' Committee

S. Korean Military Fascist Clique Plot to Retain "Power" Indefinitely

The Pak Chung Hi clique of South Korea who staged the "military coup" under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists are now working hard to remain in "power" for a long time. At first the military rulers promised in the "revolutionary commitments" to transfer the power to fresh, conscientious statesmen at the earliest date. Then on August 12, 1961, they announced in a statement that they would "transfer power" in the summer of 1963.

The subsequent situation of South Korea shows that it was not without reason that the military rulers should have put off the time for the "transfer of power." On March 16 they proclaimed the "Revised Draft Law to the Emergency Measures for State Reconstruction" as well as the "Law on the Purification of Political Activities."

The former provides for "legislating a special law for restricting for a definite period of time the political activities of those who held certain posts or committed certain acts before or after the May 16 military coup."

And in the "Law on the Purification of Political Activites" rigged up on this basis, the military hooligans prohibited the cadres of the "reformist" political parties and social organizations and other former political leaders and political figures from running for the "presidential elections," "elections for national assemblymen," "elections for local self-governing bodies heads," "elections for local assemblymen," etc, in the coming 6 and a half years up to August 15, 1968.

They have been also prohibited from organizing any political party and social organization and from joining any other political party and social organization. In accordance with this provision the military blackguards made a list of altogether 4,374 persons (South Korean News Agency Dongyang Tongshin April 15, 1962) and further stipulated that those who want to have a hand in politics should be "screened by the committee for political purification" consisting of military fascist elements, and that the violator would be subjected to punishment up to 5 years imprisonment or fine of up to 5 million huan.

On March 24 the military hoodlums again revised the "Emergency Measures for State Reconstruction" to include the provision empowering their boss Pak Chung Hi to continue to act as president till the "transfer of power to the civilians."

The military fascist group have been scheming to retain "power" for a long time ever since they came to power.

They, to begin with, installed their faithful lackeys in the puppet army in key posts of the fascist "regime" and placed it under their control. They also replaced those officials who were not to their liking with their bootlickers.

Up to the end of last year following the "military coup" over 30,000 out of the 240,000 "government employees" were purged on the charge of "negligence of duty," "violation of service discipline" and so on.

In the meantime, they have been training into the "backbone of guidance forces" the "cadres" of the "collective promotion associations" and "district promotion associations" of the "national reconstruction movement" as well as of the "Youth Association for Reconstruction," "Women's Association for Reconstruction" and "Students Association"—outside organization of the "movement." They have been trying to win the broad sections of the people over through these organizations.

In order to "train" the rural youths, they are planning to set up "youth halls" and open "Institutes for Reconstruction of the Native Land." Furthermore, to achieve a "victory" in the "elections" to be held next year, they are conducting even "sham voting" in some local areas by dragging out the people. They are also doing everything to emasculate all the opposition forces, "reformists" as well as conservatives. In only five months from July 12 to December 11 last year, the military rulers murdered or sentenced to heavy penalties most of the leaders of the "reformist" parties by trumping up 80 "anti-State cases."

In view of the commonness of political and ideological viewpoint with the conservative forces, they, unlike in the case of the "reformist" forces, pick up some meek conservative elements to place them in important posts of the military regime. But they are elbowing out the political foes in the conservative forces from the political stage. Ranting that the former politicians should be excluded from the forthcoming "elections," they interrogated or punished under various charges Kim Do Yun, former chairman of the "New Democratic Party," and over 200 former "assemblymen" who demanded the "restoration of power to the civilians."

Needless to say, Pak Chung Hi hordes' scheme for remaining in "power" for an indefinite period of time is manipulated by the U.S. imperialists.

In this connection AP reported that Pak Chung Hi is preparing himself to run for "presidency" in the elections to be held after June 1963.

Next piece is "Election for Presidency." Don't make my boy, a mistake in it···

Another Reporter Arrested in S. Korea

SEOUL, May 15—The South Korean military rogues arrested reporter Kim Dal Hyun, 26, of the South Korean paper Daihan Ilbo, according to a Hapdong Tongshin report of May 14.

The above newsman wrote an objective report about the public opinion on the fascist "Law on Purification of Political Activities," as surveyed by the "Headquarters of the National Reconstruction Movement."

The military ruffians arrested the reporter on a false charge because they did not like his article.

This shows how the Pak Chung Hi clique facing doom are afraid of the unbiased public opinion.

S. Korean Reporters Demand Release of Arrested Colleague

SEOUL, May 23—35 members of the "Association for Photo Reporters of Seoul Dailies" demanded on May 21 the military fascist authorities to release Chung Bum Tai, cameraman of Hankook Ilbo, or re-examine his case, the South Korean News Agency Dongwha Tongshin said.

In opposition to the unreasonable arrest, the above reporters declared that there was no ground for punishing Chung Bum Tai.

He reported through snapshots about the recent outrage committed by a group of gangsters in broad daylight against visitors near the Jungdeung Temple on the Kangwha Island, South Korea, and about a fight between puppet soldiers and American G.I.s.

The South Korean court passed a sentence of two years' imprisonment upon the cameraman on May 15 on the charge that he violated "anti-communist law".

S. Korean Youths Oppose Forced Labour

Some 400 youths and middle-aged, who were dragooned into the "23rd construction unit of the 3rd branch of the national construction corps" unanimously rejected the roll-out and roll-call on the morning of April 28, according to a recent report of the South Korean paper Kookje Shinbo.

They also "rioted" against their company and platoon leaders, the report added.

Many other South Korean youths are defying the forcible conscription into the "national construction corps."

All these are indicative of the fact that the so-called "national construction" by the military clique is meeting increasing opposition on the part of the South Korean youths and middle-aged.

The report said that the military regime had arrested 18 of those who rose up in a righteous struggle and were contemplating to pass harsh sentences on them.

American Soldier Kills a Korean Woman

SEOUL, May 17—PFC Johnson of the 833rd light machine-gun company of the U.S. army occupying South Korea shot early in the morning of May 17 a Korean woman named Yoo Choon Ja, 22, in Jangdong-ri, Daiduk County, South Chungchung Province.

The murderer shot the victim with a revolver after making her a plaything.

This atrocity exposing once again the brutality of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army evokes the surging indignation of the Korean people.

Many cases of U.S. outrages have already been reported this year. South Korean paper Chosun Ilbo reported earlier that an American soldier violated a Korean woman in Bunjun-dong of Pusan city and, afraid of the exposure of his crime, killed her by poisoning her.

Thirty-year old William Gree (transcribed from Korean) belonging to the engineering corps of the U.S. 1st cavalry division on February 19 raped a Korean woman named Shin Yung Sook. After violating this woman in the fourth month of pregnancy the Yankee kicked and beat her, reported Hapdong Tongshin on February 24, 1962.

S. Korean Textile Mills Bog Down

TAEGU, May 22— Some 230 medium and small textile mills in Taegu, North Kyungsang Province, stopped operation as of the latter part of April, reported the South Korean paper Ryungnam Ilbo. And the remaining mills, the paper added, are now on their last legs.

The overall bankruptcy of textile mills in Taegu, known as a textile city in South Korea, is caused by steadily worsening financial and marketing difficulties.

S. Korean Sciences on the Wane

Sciences have been in a steady decline in South Korea since the "military coup," due to the fascist treacherous science policy of the Pak Chung Hi hordes.

The research organs of natural and technical science are at a standstill because of lack of facilities and funds for research activities.

At present South Korea counts about 20 research organs including the "National Industrial Institute," "Laboratories" and "Inspection Offices," but none of them is engaged in research into science and technique for industrial development. All of them have turned into "Inspection Organs" and Subsidiary Organs" for testing and analysing military supply and export goods. The research into the light industrial goods, foodstuffs and medicaments being carried out in some of the "institutes" is limited to "test" or "inspection."

The research conditions for individual scientists and technicians are still worse and their research activities more negligible. Their primitive research conducted in "garrets" with "antique" instruments of the past century has nothing to do with the development of industry.

Reflecting the political and social chaos and economic bankruptcy of the South Korean society, some scientists and technicians are absorbed in the "research" into such gadgets as "automatic voting macine," "theft preventing machine and "automatic signal apparatuses against crime and fire."

What was invented and contrived through hard labour in adversity by some scientists and technicians, rare as it is, is not introduced into production. The "silicic magnesia lime fertilizer invented by Pak Sang Ho in South Kyungsang Province and a series of other inventions such as "automatic translang machine" and the "method of extracting hydrated mangnesim in the sea" have been buried in oblivion.

Deploring such miserable conditions of natural and technical sciences, South Korean scientists said: Science and technique are so lagging behind that it is difficult to speak of them. As a matter of fact, scientific research organs do not exist and industry is left in obscurity.

The research conditions of the South Korean social sciences circles have further deteriorated owing to the ideological and psychological exhaustion, restriction of the freedom of scientific research and financial difficulties—the outcome of the fascist suppressive measures by the Pak Chung Hi clique.

The "Academy of Sciences" and "Academy of Arts" – highest organs of the South Korean scientific world—exist in name only. The "Korean Alphabets Institute," "Institute of Korean History" and other major South Korean scientific organizations are also extremely inactive.

They are barely issuing "bulletins" and "symposium" every now and then. Such stagnation in the field of science and the hardships of living are arousing the discontent of the conscientious scientists and technicians of South Korea. Today they are fighting in demand of the freedom of their scientific research and improvement of their living conditions aganist the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and fascist suppressive policy of the "military regime."

Policy of Korean Workers' Party for Peaceful Unification of Country (3)

(Continued)

Accordingly, this policy line dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who were desperate in their attempt to enslave the Korean people, as it did to the domestic reactionary forces.

(3) The main content of the policy line of the Party for establishing a democratic base

The main content of the policy line of the Party for establishing a democratic base is firstly to turn the northern half of the Republic into a single, powerful political force.

A monolithically united political force of the people—this is a most important driving force to develop society.

Such a political force can and should be created in South Korea under U.S. occupation, too. But it is very difficult for such a force to be created there, as the U.S. imperialists and domestic reactionaries are suppressing the people there extremely severely.

Under these circumstances, such a political force had to be created in North Korea where there were favorable conditions for it.

This plan of the Party was aimed at winning over in North Korea the various strata of broad popular masses to the side of the revolution and rallying them around the Party and welding them into a democratic, socialist political force, by suppressing all the reactionary forces and relying on labour-farmer alliance led by the working class.

Thus, by uniting the North Korean democratic, socialist political forces with the South Korean patriotic forces of the broad popular masses won over to the side of the revolution, the Party intended to ensure the predominance of the democratic forces over the reactionary, driving the latter into a scrape.

Secondly, this plan of the Party envisaged the creation of a material foundation for the accomplishment of the Korean revolution by building a mighty independent national economy in the northern half of the Republic.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said in this connection:

"If we want to build a democratic state, we must lay a foundation for an independent national economy. And in order to build a basis for an independent national economy, it is necessary to develop and improve the national economy. Without an independent national economy, we can neither build our state nor can we survive."

The Party was convinced that the rapid development of an independent national economy in North Korea would markedly elevate the living standards, material and cultural, of the North Korean people, simultaneously heighten their political consciousness, encourage the South Korean people and promote the growth of the revolutionary forces among them.

This, the Party believed, would also serve as a lever to restore and develop the South Korean economy devastated by Japanese and U.S. imperialism and rapidly stabilize and improve the ruined people's living, after the country is unified.

The Party also regarded the creation of a powerful foundation for an independent national economy as a reliable guarantee for a political independence of the country and for the strengthening of the national defense.

Creating a democratic base in the northern half of the Republic means politically, economically and militarily strengthening this part of Korea.

It is exceptionally important in the struggle for the ultimate victory of the revolution to protect revolutionary gains by arms and maintain defense capabilities strong enough to crush any aggressive provocations by the enemy at one blow.

In view of the fact that South Korea is occupied by the powerful military forces of U.S. imperialism, the Party felt it urgently necessary to have a military power of our own powerful enough to cope with the enemy.

Only when the Party's policy line of creating a democratic base was presented, the Korean people came to understand clearly what and how to do and what to begin with.

In order to rapidly establish a democratic base in the northern part of the Republic and to strengthen it in every way, it was necessary to found, among others, a Marxist-Leninist party, a people's regime and a broad united front and enforce social and economic reforms on the basis of these party, regime and united front. It was also necessary to educate and remodel the entire people in the spirit of founding a democratic state. And it was very important to carry out these reforms on the basis of Lenin's idea of uninterrupted revolution.

Needless to say, all this was by no means an easy task.

(4) The policy line of the Party for establishing a revolutionary, democratic base in North Korea was successfully carried out only thanks to the revolutionary capacity of the Party Central Committee, headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, to develop possibilities and its indomitable fighting spirit and wise guidance

The policy line of the Party for creating a democratic base was a basic plan to bring U.S. imperialism and its puppets to defeat and ruin and win final victory for the Korean revolution. Therefore, the implementation of this policy line was inevitably attended with a sharp class struggle to overcome the ceaseless and backstage subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and the desperate evil maneuvers of the domestic reactionary forces.

While intensifying nation-splitting machinations under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, the domestic reactionary forces, though weakened temporarily after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, raised their ugly heads again to conduct an "anti-Soviet, anti-Communist" propaganda campaign with all kinds of slanders and demagogies and conducted various subversive and backstage activities, taking advantage of the economic confusion and difficulties created immediately after the Liberation.

Under these circumstances, the Party had to carry out the following tasks all at a time—the tasks of founding and strengthening a Party, exposing U.S. imperialism and the domestic reactionary forces, winning over the popular masses, and of building a people's regime and enforcing various social and economic reforms.

However, our country at that time was extremely in short of cadres capable of organizing, developing and carrying through all these tasks, and people's political consciousness was not yet so high.

Moreover, the national economy was in a state of utter ruin and a serious food crisis was sweeping the country.

The Korean people had to forge ahead courageously, tiding over all these difficulties.

Marshal Kim Il Sung and his comrades-in-arms exposed exhaustively and smashed into smithereens the treacherous acts of the Pak Heun Yung clique, secret agents of U.S. imperialism, who, looking up to U.S. imperialism as "liberator" of the Korean people, insisted on their plan to turn Seoul into the centre of revolution, and of other anti-Party factionalists who supported this traitorous clique. In the course of this struggle, Marshal Kim Il Sung and his comrades founded a Party and consolidated it like steel.

The Party, determinedly frustrating the machinations of pro-Japanese elements, national traitors, landlords and comprador capitalists, succeeded in establishing in North Korea a united people's regime and founding a people's military power.

The Party carried out thoroughly in a matter of a year various democratic reforms—which were in themselves a revolutionary task so difficult that it might have taken at least scores of years for its implementation—in such a way as to prepare for another battle while one battle was still going on.

(To be Continued)

Brighter Future For Korean People:

—Foreign Trade Union Delegates—

Delegates of the Japanese Trade Union are inspecting various up-to-date machines ever produced in North Korea.

The Rodong Shinmoon of May 20, carried impressions of foreign trade union delegates who paid visits to Korea at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, according to a KCNA report datelined Pyongyang May 21.

Bangura Momo (transcribed from Korean), leader of the delegation of the Guinean Workers' General Union: We Guinean delegates are all deeply moved to see the industrious Korean people who are working hard under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, to scale the six heights indicated by the KWP.

Now that all kinds of facilities are mechanized and automatized, and that mechanization is proceeding rapidly in agriculture, six targets set for fiscal 1962 will be successfully fulfilled far ahead of schedule.

We are all sure that the Korean people will create a happy paradise in the near future.

Here, I express firm solidarity with the Korean people who are in the midst of struggle against the interference of foreign powers to unify their native land through self-reliance and to build a prosperous fatherland.

Smale Musa(transcribed from Korean), leader of delegation of the Mali Workers' National Union:

The Korean people, as a member of the great family of socialist countries, have established an independent economy, which is free from the fetters of foreign capital, under the correct leadership of the KWP, which has played the role of a commanding staffs of the Korean revolution, and also under the guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung who fought for a long time against the rule of Japanese imperialism.

I firmly believe that no one can arrest the Koreans' march toward victory. From the bottom of my heart I wish Korea to be unified in the near future and to prosper for ever.

Oscar Malio Juniger (transcribed from Korean), leader of the delegation of the Chilean Workers' United Center: We were deeply moved by the heroism displayed by the Korean people during the past Liberation War, and cannot but feel strong indignations over brutalities and other crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists. I paid visits to works and farms. The Korean people have achieved great successes. Korean workers and farmers are working hard, free from exploitation and the fears of unemployment.

The Party and the Government representing the interests of their own classes, are extending all possible measures of protection and safety, helping them to raise their political and technical levels.

Judging from these facts, I can clearly understand why they are so enthusiastic, winning the title of "flying horse."

Preparations Under Way For 8th World Youth and Student Festival

Various colourful programs are now being prepared in the northern half of our country for the 8th World Youth and Student Festival, according to a KCNA report dated May 19 from Pyongyang.

The Korean Preparatory Committee for the Festival has already been organized under the direction of O Hyun Joo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, and the participants in the Festival are busy rehearsing their programs for the Festival.

The Korean Art Group, winning the highest reputation as "Golden Art" at the last Festival in Vienna, is preparing for a program, which, the group is sure, is better than last year's.

Group members will perform in opera, piano recitals, violin and cello concertos, Asian classical dances and songs.

After the Festival, the group is to play in Helsinki, Finland. They are rehearsing their colorful program in the Pyongyang Theater, the largest of its kind in Korea.

Korean dancers are exercising "Drum Dances" "A Herd-boy and a Lass" and many other attractive folkdances. Singers' program include choruses, women's part songs, folksongs, solos,"—"Pop Sung Po seaman songs," "My native land" "the Mungyung Pass." They are also practising folksongs of Finland.

Players of Korean-style instruments, are preparing light music and "solos to the Korean harp."

Active preparations are also being made for celebration events and mass gatherings.

Workers and undergraduates who will take part in "the Mass Meetings of Workers" and "the Undergraduates' Seminar" are busy preparing scripts for their programs.

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